ntown, with which he was connected nine years. In 1812 he removed with his family to Philadelphia, where he resided until his death.

-Mr. Yardley, a gentleman formerly residing in Cincinnati, committed suicide Sanday night, at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls. He arrived there on the Friday previous wish two companions. They de-parted the next day, leaving him alone. He attracted no particular attention, but Monday morning when the chambermaid went to his room she found it locked. She mentioned the circumstance at the office, and, after a while, as no answer could be obtained by repeated calle, a view of the interior of the room was taken through the window, when the occupant was dis-covered lying upon the floor, with a frightful gash in his throat, and the weapon of death lying by his side. The room was forced at once, and on the table was found a note, written by deceased, stating that the writer was out of money, that he had misused his friends, and had no desire to live. Reference was made to people from Ciocinnati, who were staying at the house, and directions given about notifying his friends at home of his decense.

-Miss Courtier a spinster of forty-two years, lived with her mother at Chagford, near Darimoor, in Eugland. For the sake of scriety, and, perhaps, too, for the pecuniary consideration involved in the transaction, they let lodgings. Among their lodgers was Mr. Jope, a draper and tea-dealer. Miss Courtier has lately sued Mr. Jope for a breach of promise of marriage. His defense was that the laty was an habitual drunkard, and he called several witnesses who swore that they had often seen her intoxicated, though they had never seen her drinking anything. Under even these unpromising circomstances, the British jury returned a verdict of f 80 in favor of the bibulous maiden.

-The St. Petersburg journals publish some criminal statistice, extracted from the returns of the Ministry of Justice for the year 1858. The total number of persons tried throughout the Russian Empire amounted in that year to 404,717, of whom 75,378 were still in prison, and the rest at liberty. Of the above number 70 665 were condemned to purishment involving the loss of civil rights; 1,764 were sentenced to hard labor, and 3,960 banished to distant Governments. Among the convicts condemned to the less of the prerogatives belonging to their class were 23 hereditary nobles, 39 enjoying personal nobility, 22 ecclesiastics, 6 merchants, and 5,634 individuals belonging to various classes.

-The Paris correspondent of Le Nord says: "The famous Lola Montez, who appears to have determined to finish her singular life in America, will leave a name the signification of which is very different. Lols does not mean honor, nor Montez fidelity. Fantasy was the gift of this exorbi ant creature, who could not be prevented, even by her baseness, from succeeding in the world. The United States papers tell us that she is dead: we will not believe it; some of the renowned are capable of using even a tomb for a change of pedestal. In any case, we will keep our funeral oration for another occasion."

-- Prince Alfred is about to visit, or was, at the lates dvices, about to visit, the Cape of Good Hope, in the Euryalus, on which he serves as a midshipman. Great preparations were making to receive him. Alterations were to be made in the Government House, a suite of spartments, embracing a reception-room, private sitting room, bed-chamber, and bed-rooms for one of his fellow midshipmen and for his tutor, was prepared, and there was a general gilding and painting

formed part of the Ristori company, has just died at Amsterdam, at the age of 39. In 1849 he received two stabs with a poignard a little below the heart, and at his cries the murderer ran away, exclaiming: "My God! I have mistaken my man." Boccomini never completely recovered from the effects of his wounds, the author of which could never be found.

-The Phare de Loire says that a convention has been signed between France and England for the emigration of 6,000 coolies to the Lile of Reunion. The management of the recruiting will be entrusted to a French house at Calcutta. This arrangement has been brought about by the exertions of M. Imhaus, the Reunion delegate.

-The Hon. Willie P. Mangum has partially recovered his physical powers, for some time impaired by paralysis, though he can neither speak nor walk with ease. His mind, however, is clear and calm.

.... The Embassador of the Emperor of Morocco and the other members of the Embassy have just subscribed a sum of 10,000 francs for the Christians in

Syria.

-M. Lauvray, for many years the financial and commercial editor of the Paris Presse, recently died, at the age of 47 years. -A correspondent of The Portsmouth Chronicle

gives the following particulars of the death of a lady by lightning, at Hampton, on Wednesday last:

"During the thunder storm on Wednesday evening a house, owned by Uri Lamprey, esq., and occupied by Mr. Dearborn and Mr. Brown, was struck by lightning, and Mrs. Brown, an Irish lady, was instautly killed, while at prayer, having just made the remark to Mrs. Dearborn that if the Lord was to take them, she knew of nothing better to be doing than to be at prayer. knew of nothing better to be doing than to be at prayer. She leaves four small children to the care of her husband. The house is so much damaged as not to be

worth repairing."

The Prince and Princess de Joinville, with their family and a numerous suite, arrived at Ostend on Tuesday, on the route to Switzerland by Cologue.

-A Liverpool paper has the following obituary

notice:

"On the 19th ult., after a short but severe illness, Mrs. Henry J. Wallack. This highly-accomplished lady was better known to playgoers under her maiden name of Miss Turpin. She made her first appearance at the Haymarket Theater in the Summer of 1832, having previously acquired considerable reputation as a vocalist. Four years afterward Miss Turpin became one of the principal members of the Covent-garden Theater, and it was during her professional career at this theater that she was married to Mr. Henry Wallack, who then held the office of stage-manager.

-Mr. Martin, who is rowing from Boston to New-York, had an exciting accident at Eastham, on Monday afternoon. Large numbers of persons being anxious to see him affoat, he launched his wherry, although the wind was blowing a gale, and the surf was running very high. He shot out on the waves in fine style, his boat riding like a bird. On returning to the shore, one of the heavy rollers struck him astern, and capsized him in a twinkling. Coming to the surface, he clung to the boat and righted it, but in endeavoring to regain his seat, it again capsized. Much anxiety was felt by the spectators, who were unable to render any assistance, owing to his distance from shore, and the rapid undertow on the beach. By clinging to the wherry, he was carried to and fro, until he at last touched the sand, when he was brought ashore, much exhausted with his face slightly bruised. The wherry sustained no dams ge, and the oars were secured. A purse was immediately made up for him by those who had witnessed his perilous adventure.

-There has been a remarkable mortality during the past few weeks among the presiding elders of the Methodis: Church in the Western country. Gillett of Michigan, Wilson of Miseouri, Caples of the Central Conference, have died.

-The St. Louis Riding Club bave just completed a building for practice, and have secured the services of Dr. Westerborg, formerly an instructor in the Royal Riding Schools of Stockholm and Copenhagen.

-Mr. Alfred Dickens, a brother of Charles Dickens. recently died at Manchester, England. He was by profession a civil engineer. He was much admired for his brilliant convertational powers.

-Miss Vandenhoff (Mrs. Swinbourne), the daughter of Vandenhoff, the trage ian, and herself an eminent actress, died recently, in Birmingham, England. She was born in 1815. A Liverpool paper thus speaks of her: "About three years ago she married Mr. Swinbourne, an actor of some repute, but the union, we fear, was not a happy one. Our readers need not be told that the deceased was an accomplished and beauti ful creature, full of genius and fine feeling, and that elie was as good as she was fair. In the classical drama she had no equal, for in her face was realized the dreams of Grecian artiste. She was, we believe, an only daughter, and doted on by her afflicted

-One Father Kaldani of this city, lately issued the following advertisement: "Any person subscribing one dollar for the retief of the suffering Christians in Holy Land will have three masses said for whatever ntention they may desire; such as for the souls o their parents, relatives, or for their own spiritual welfare. Or if pers us are too poor, they can get two of their neighbors to join with them, and make up the dollar, and each can have a mass said for their inten-tion. Cards sold by Father Kaldani." Thereupon,

tion. Cards sold by Father Kaldani." Thereupon, Archbishop Hughes put forth a card which rans thus:
"The undersigned has received and read with inexpressible regret the card which is herewith communicated. The person called Kaldani is no doubt a regularly ordained priest, who came to this city, but without any official recommendations which the Archbishop could recognize. It is not in the order of Christian or Episcopal charity to denounce a stranger in the circumstances in which this Kaldani has thought proper to place himself. At the same time, justice to religion, truth, charity, and fair dealing with mankind, require that the Archbishop should signify to the whole people, Catholic and Protestant, that this man, in view of this disreputable card herewith published, should be stigmatized as an impostor.

matized as an impostor. -The Court Journal, which knows everything, and never healtates to tell of it, says that the Empress Engenie, now at Eaux Bonnes, does not wear one of those ugly little pigeon-house hats, so much the fashion just now, but a chapeau à l' Imperatrice, with a broad brim slightly turned down at the edge. The only homage to the new fashion is the inner wreath, compored of black lace and flowers, which lies thick and full upon the forehead. The effect is quite novel, the more so as her Majesty no longer wears her hair either in flat bandeaux or Felix rouleaux, but with the under hair much curled, and standing out from the temples. They say that the Empress is in despair at beholding the quick pace at which her hair is darkening—as it certainly is most rapidly—that every sort of stratagem is resorted to in order to preserve its light shade, but that as yet nothing has been found of any avail. The Eaus des Blonds with which the walls of Paris are placarded, was invented on purpose for her Majesty's use. A dress in piqué, of the Pompadour shape-for it is much too cold in the exalted regions of Eaux Bonnes to wear any kind of thin stuff-forms the morning costume of her Majesty. One was of a rose-colored ground, with a small black rose-bud semé, very simple, very fresh, and very becoming. It is trimmed with black velvet, and the petticoat ornamented with large, black, velvet bows down the front. The Empress coughs slightly, and, in climbing to the Fountain. is obliged to rest now and then upon the benches on the walk. The fog and mist, from which the atmos phere is never free, have, however, the same effect upon all.

-Father Gavazzi is at Palermo.

-The French Imperial Court is still living in the greatest retirement, broken only by short excursions in the neighborhood of St. Cloud. The longest of these was when the Emperor rode to Rambonillet, in company with Baron Rotaschild, while the Empress went to Compiègne, meeting her august consort on the road, in returning. Baron Rothschild is at present exceedingly intimate with his Imperial Majesty, he being almost the only visitor now received at the chateau Nearly every day, Napeleon III is seen promenading in the Park of St. Cloud arm in arm with the great banker; and scarcely a dinner occurs at which the latter has not the honor of sitting at the right hand of his Imperial Majesty. Of course the political gossips draw their own conclusion from this particular intimacy. According to some of their on dits, it is the intention of the Emperor to make Baron Rotaschild King of Jerusalem, under the protection of France, and-as may be expected—for "a consideration."

-The French Academy of Inscriptions has elected Prof. Gerhard of Berlin as foreign member, in place of the late Count Borghesi.

-Overbeck, the German painter, now in his 71st year, has recently celebrated, in ex-King Louis's Villa Maltese, the 50th suniversary of his residence in Rome, on which occasion the cross of Commander of the Order of Francis Joseph was conferred on him by the Emperor of Austria.

-Prince Frederic William of Prussia has become Grand Master of the German Free-Masonic Lodge, on the occasion of the death of Gen. Selacinsky.

-Miss Blochmann, a popil of the Female High School of Gotha, was recently killed by lightning during a pleasure excursion.

-Count Palify, a Hungarian, formerly in the Austrian tervice, and recently intrusted in the Papal army with the organization of the light cavalry, died June 16 at Viterbo, as is supposed by the hands of highway

-Humboldt's library will be sold at auction Sept. 17. next. Many orders have already been received from the United States.

-Winterbalter is preparing a picture of the recent Congress of Sovereigns at Baden-Baden.

-A German-American Philadelphian, Mr. Boardman, has presented the King of Bavaria with a massive silver ice-vessel, adorned with Bavarian and American emblems, as a token of his admiration for that brother sovereign.

-The Palatine Library of Florence contains a likeness of Dante, which represents him at the time of his ripe manhood, and which is ascribed to Giotto. It will soon be published, together with the collection of MSS, of that library, and Verfetti is lithographing the -Napoleon III.'s "Life of Julius Csesar" is now in

course of publication. The Emperor of the French shares the theories of the historiau Mommson in regard to the democratic principles of the Roman conqueror. -Garibaldi was born in the same room in Nice in

which Marshal Massena was born. -The daughter of Count Raimondi, who accepted the hand of Garibaldi, but from whom he separated himself immediately after the performance of the nuptial ceremony, on receipt of a letter informing him that she was about giving birth to a child by a previous lover, is now residing at Freiburg, in Switzerland, and persists in calling herself Madame Garibaldi.

-Geefs, one of the most eminent sculptors of Belgium, died in May last, in Brussels; Gmelin, a promient German chemist, on May 13, ia Tubingen; and Dr. Hottingar, a Swiss historian, on May 18 in Zurich. -The widow of the Flenish poet Van Dayse has eceived the prize of \$1,000 awarded to her hasband's

noem of Jakob von Artevelde. -William Miller of Cambridge, Eng., has been ap-pointed corresponding member of the Mathematical ection of the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

-Burmeister has recently returned to Halle, from his four years' exploration in South America, with immense zoological and paleontological collections.

-A superb original edition of the works of Frederic the Great has recently been discovered.

-The beautiful and accomplished Countess Mako Gyertyanify has recently given a public concert for the benefit of the starving population of Crostia, in which she performed herself, and conducted the orchestra, assisted by six gipsies.

-Prof Ebrenberg of Berlin has been chosen the successor of Alexander von Humboldt as member of the French Academy of Sciences.

-The Russian traveler Valikanoff, son of a Kirgheese sultan, has penetrated into the district of Kashgar, where one of the brothers Schlagentyeit lost his life, and has ascertained that Kushgar is now again under the rule of China, from which it had seceded for some time.

-The marriage of Mile. Procedomini with the Duke of Gaetoni has taken place at Sieva. about him. The best of these relates to his cance vor-

-A new Rachel has made her appearance in Paris, in the person of a young Aleatian Jewess, named

Albertine Esslinger, who has given performances is the source of Lamartice, and in the literary and artistic circles, where the most asuguine expectations have been raised by her genius, although she is only about

13 years of age. -Henry Nadault Buffon has just published the cor respondence of his grand-grandfather, the celebrated naturalist, whose saying "le style c'est l'homme" is fully illustrated in his own letters.

-The Rothschilds are about to establish a house in St. Petersburg.

-M. Saint Marc Girardin has resumed his conn. tion with the Journal des Debate, on the express COLdition that he may freely discuss and controvert free-

THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

From Our Own Reporter.
CHARLOTTE TOWN, P. E. I., Saturday, Aug. 11, 1860.

After leaving St. John on Tuesday afternoon, the Prince proceeded in the "Styx" to the town of Hantsport, in Nova Scotia, and thence by way of Windsor and Truro to Pictou. The road from Truro to Pictou, upward of forty rough miles, was traveled in post chaises and stage coaches. At each city a demonstra tion of inconsiderable magnitude, but in all respects prompt and cordial, was offered. No event, however, of marked importance occurred. On Wednesday night the Prince embarked in the "Hero," and, attended by the "Ariadne," and the "Flying Fish," sailed for Charlotte Town, the seat of Government of Prince Edward Island, where he arrived a little after ncon on Thursday. The reception here was in-ferior to any that had preceded it, owing part-ly to the somewhat limited means of prepara-tion, and partly to the confused and undecided manner in which those means were made use of. A wet and dismal day added to the dreariness of the occasion. Excepting at the very moment of the Prince's landing, when the heavy rains gave place to a semi-solid fog the clouds did all that in them lay to shed discomfort upon the scene. The disembarkation was witnessed by many thousands of persons, gathered on wharves. nsctops, masts of ships and steamers, but the pervading drip seemed to have chilled enthusiasm, for the cheers were few, and the streets, although thickly crowded, displayed no animation. The ordinary ceremonies were fulfilled. The Prince was lodged at the Government House, an abode more rurally situated, and of less ambitious appearance than that of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick. On Thursday the visitors held themselves in complete retirement Or Friday, public addresses were read, and answered in the morning, at the Province Building, a levee and a review took place in the afternoon, and in the evening, at the Province Building again, a ball was given. Of these incidents, no memorable or significant fea ture was at any time discernable. All passed somewhat laboredly, as if the city, burdened suddenly with an unaccustomed weight, struggled and writhed awkwardly under the oppression, well relieved when all was over.

But what shall I say of the method adopted by the larger and looser masses of the population to signify their understanding of the necessities of public jubilee In Halifax, the streets were sometimes loud with overexalted revelers, but the rigors of the law kept them mostly in restraint. In Fredericton, the neat and well-trimmed roads were often walked by very mazy wanderen, especially at night. Even St. John was occarionally active with ebriety. Truro and Pictou, also, kept moderate pace, according to their power and their population. But here in Charlotte Town, nothing has been known, in street or square, but incessan brufal bursts of drunkenness, so violent, and wild, and reckless, that the most vicious quarters of New-York could not yield their parallel. I never saw so small a place given over so utterly to bestiality. Fancy a town in every street of which great riotous mobs continually gather in quarrelsome force, breaking through tavern doors, intrenching themselves in narrow lanes and inviting gladiatorial combats with all who passed, or scattering about, to spread disorder more effectually; in which every corner was made a fighting-ground; in which deserting soldiers, of whom there were numbers, perpetually plunged into conflicts with the towns-people, and made free with their weapons, until dragged away to temporary confinement; in which children, and plenty of them, of tender years, ranged the thoroughfares, not less besot ed than the maturer multitudes; the whole passing, from hour to hour, an uninterrupted scene of disgrace and degradation. There must have been something frightfully weak in affairs. Of course, the part of Charlotte Town looked aghast upon these excesses; but that no provision should have been made for their suppression, was surely the gravest over-

After two days at Charlotte Town, the Prince, having followed the customary forms of celebration, and having been entertained one evening at Government Bouse by a private dramatic recitation from Mrs. Macreacy, took leave this morning of the last of these Eastern Provinces, and set sail in the Hero for Quebec, where the minor exhibitions being now all well over, the larger and more brilliant series of festivals

Up to this point, the tour has been so triumphant in ing popular arder, and calling forth prefessions of loval devotion, as need have been desired. Undoubtedly the Prince's visit will serve a beneficial end. It has thrilled these provinces with wholly new impulses of enterprise. It has awakened the general belief that hereafter the value and importance of the colonies will be better understood abroad, and that the materials of progress, which, notwithstanding their abundant elements of prosperity, they do not themselves possess, will now be supplied with renewed energy and rapidity. Of course these results are not supposed to be dependent upon the investigations or the influence of the young visifor, for his course is not so directed as to make him. or those who accompany him, in any great degree ac quainted with the substantial worth and resources of the region through which he travels. A day or two epent in each of the three capital can give little undertanding of the productiveness and the miseral wealth of Nova Scotia, or of the unrivaled fertility of the crescent island, the granary of "North America," or of the steady and determined advancement of the leading province, New-Brurswick. Nobody expects this, and, moreover, there are not a few who look forward to another and a different political future for the colonies than that which is now laid out for them-such as would render the just appreciation of the prospective Sovereign of England a matter of inferior importance. But it is expected that an attention, which they have not yet been able to command, will henceforward be given to them, from which they hope to reap sure benefits. Let us be knows, and our natural advantages understood, they say, and we shall get all the immigrants and settlers we want, for whom we have plentiful provision, and thus jump speedily from inertia into strength. And certainly, if immigration be all that is needed for its development, the province of New Brunswick is holding forth inducements such as few would be inclined to resist.

But whatever distant political views a portion of the Colonists may be entertaining, there was certainly no lack of unanimity in offering welcome to the son of the Queen whom all here hold in such genaine and affectionate reverence. The expressions of loyalty were at times wonderful to witness. In Carleton, S. John, firemen to the number of two hundred thought it needful to possess themselves of the Prince's carriage as he passed through the streets, to remove the horses and drag it, by a long rope, from one end of the parish to the other. The fact is, that the Prince's gentle and amiable manner, his good-humored youthful counten-ance, and the many evidences of kind feeling he has given, have wermed the Provincials to a fervor exceeding their own anticipation. Already lively anecd us- the best proofs of popularity-are circulated

age one Sunday morning on the St. John River-of which the simple fact has already been recorded. The coloring, all vouched for as authentic, came later.

One quiet Sunday morning, saith the popular voice, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales and Duke of other localities too numerous to mention in detail, strolled after a judicious and well-constituted breakfast, upon the river bank behind the Government House at the beautiful town of Fredericton. Eccentric Indians of the Millseet order advanced in bark cances to render homage. Stimulated by the picturesquees of the roope, and seized with aquatic ambition, his Highness cried aloud in a clear and penetrating voice to an ancient chief in festive garb, who, swiftly obedient to the summons, pushed up to shore. The royal adventurer sprang upon the fragile craft, which slightly dipped, in acknowledgment of the unanticipated honor. Precisely at that moment, his Highness's Governor, General Bruce, issued from the mansion, and with a natural concern for the welfare of his charge, anxiously approached the water's edge, and issued an admonitory shout. But, with consummate daring, the Prince, al heedless of danger, commanded his companion to be take himself to another skiff, in order that he migh brave the perils of the deep alone and unassisted.
vain did General Bruce offer severe remonstrance, tones that told him how sacredly the prospects of the throne were viewed by him. The Prince dashed proudly on, skimming the waves with no other pro pelling force than that supplied by his own good arm, until, smiling and not exhausted, he landed again, amidst the gratulations of all who witnessed the bold

The Prince is now well on his way to Gaspe, where he will be met by the Governor General and others. And I, with the rest, must take hasty leave of these queer listle provinces, with all their demure villages, their slow old-fashioned and solemn towns, their noble rivers and mountains, their luxuriant fields, and their warm-hearted people, whose earnest and gracious natures, and whose simple honesty of purpos and manner prove that the old Acadian spirit rests with them still.

CITY ITEMS.

Tors-Who, that ever owned "a first-rate top," in school-boy days, cannot now call to mind the affection which he bore it-the satisfaction with which he use to spin it. How little the boys of our top-spinning days knew of the pleasure of those of the presen when top-spinning is reduced to a science, and top-making is a trade, and top-selling a business and top-inventions have been patented; and really some of them are very ingenious contrivances, and their operation elicits not only the curiosity of the children, but the earnest attention of the learned, and careful inquiries of the student in philosophy.

Who, in the days of the old wooden-top, or when they

were made of buttons, cents, or an old pewter spoon melted and cast in the bettom of a tea-cup and a hole drilled through it, ever thought of seeing one ran steadily for balf an hour after a single pull of the spin ning-string; or, of seeing one running upright in the center of a round dish, and another, standing at an angle of 45° running all around the edge of the dish as a satelite of the one in the center? Then either may be picked up while in motion, and reversed, the top end down, and still keep on its course; or it may be taken from the table while in motion, and placing ore end of the shaft into the loop of a string held in the other hand, standing, or rather lying at right angles from it, where it continues its motion, contrary to all the known laws of specific gravity, for it will not fall until the motion ceases. Why? can tell? Again it is picked up and placed upon the bottom of a reversed tumbler, or wine-glass, or thimble, or in the hand, or on a cent, or in a thousand other curious situations; yet on it goes, spinning, spinning, spinning; no matter where, or how unlike all of our old notions of motion, gravitation and appli

cation of power and its effects upon a rotating body. And why? That is the question for the young mind to solve, and it is its study that makes the spinning of one of these "improved tops" not only an innocent amusement for children, but one of usefulness. The why? is answered by learning the effect of a "flywheel" upon machinery. This top has one of these appendages; a fly, or balance-wheel, upon the shaft, is set in motion, while the shaft is held fast, and then being set down, the power of that sets the whole in metion, and the motion of that wheel still continues. while the top is taken up by the shaft, and is ready when it is set down in a new place to impart its power again, and so the spinning is continued, and s the children are amused. Innocent amusement it is, too, and is one of the little things which serve to make home attractive. It has undoubtedly made a great many so, for we are told that one man has sold sor six thousand, while spinning his tops in the streets of this city. So much for tops.

The Cupard steamer Australasian, Capt. Hockley, left vesterday for Liverpool with 33 cabin passengers, and 90 in the steerage.

Blondin, the sure-footed, will walk a thousand-feet cord, stretched above the tops of the trees in Jones's Woods, at the end of this month.

VISIT FROM BALTIMORE FIREMEN.-The Paid Fire Department of Baltimore, with their model steam en gires, have gained considerable notoriety of late. One the crack companies composing that useful brigad being about to visit Boston, it is stated that a number of our Insurance officers have united in an invitation requesting the excursionists to tarry in New-York long enough to give a public exhibition of their practical

efficiency. THE WEST WASHINGTON MARKET IMBROGLIO .-Yesterday Mr. Franklin, Collector of the city revenue, and the agent of James B. Taylor were both at the West Washington Market, attempting to collect the rents. The latter had quite a police force on hand, but for what precise object it was not easy to determine Immediately preceding the City Collector an agent of the other party visited the stalls, and warned the occupants not to pay to the city, many of whom shirked the issue by absenting themselves during the time o the official visit. Others requested time to consider on the ground that they do not believe the order of Judge Ingraham executes itself, but that to put the city in possession of the property a writ must issue upon judgment in action of ejectment, and be served by the Sheriff. This opinion is adopted the more readily from the fact that Taylor & Brennan ousted the city and took possession by similar means. Of the rents paid much the larger share went to the lessees of the State, and some refused to pay either party, while a few responded to both demands. The market men say that a receiver should be appointed to act until the controversy is definitively settled. They are willing to pay their rents promptly, but do not like have two bills for the same thing thrust simultaneously in their places. The rents are now some 50 per cent higher than they were when in the hands of the Corporation, but the market-men generally speak well of the manner in which the lessess have be haved toward them, and prefer their management to that of the city, as formerly con facted, when a set of ravenous spoilsmen had to be satisfied, in addition to the regular market fees. The weekly rents are now 35 cents per foot of front occupied, without reference to the depth of the stands. The fellowing is the notice served to occupants by the Controller:

corved to occupants by the Controlor:

CIT OF New York: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
CONTROLLEN'S OFFUR. August 11, 1890.

The Supreme Court having ordered the possession of the West Washington Market property in this city (which property is bounded by West, vessey, and Dey streets and the Hudson River), to be restored to the Mayor, Alderman, and the Commonity of the City of New York, all persons in possession of or eccepying my portion of said property, are hereby required to pay rent or market fees for the same to the Collector of the City Beautine; and payment to any other purson or persons will be unauthorized and thegal. ROBERT T. HAWS, Controller.

THE PUBLIC MARKETS .-- Whether our markets " cost more than they come to" may be inferred from the following figures from the Screet Commissi mer's the following figures from the Screet Commissioner's sober and industrious, and is generally well spoken of report in relation to the expense for repairs, &c., of by his neighbors. His wife sid not bear so good a

these buildings: Catharine Market, \$250 88; Ce \$11,270 92; Clinton, \$3,359 53; Essex, \$302 61; Pal ton, \$1,057 69; Gouverneur, \$12 74; Jefferson, \$381 63; Tempkins, \$290 96; Union, \$54 31; Washington, \$2,308 24. Total, \$19,409 51.

CHEAP AND USEFUL -Along the borders of ponds nd streams, and in moist sand, in numerous places all over the country, grows a little, single, hollow-stemmed, leafless plant, ten to twenty inches high, and an eighth of an inch in diameter, which is known, generally, under the name of "scouring-rush," though another name seems quite as appropriate, "the vegetable file."
Its outside is fluted, and the edges of the ridges serrated, to that its effect when drawn across any substance is omewhat like that of a rat-tail file, and when used in mass—that is, a dozen or two doubled and tied in a unch—it works like a wet sponge dipped in sand, and is one of the best things a housewife can use for scouring the inside of the churn, butter-bowl, and ladle, or the kitchen table; or, in short, any kind of wooden utensile; and, when well worn upon wood, is good for tin-ware. These rushes are both cheap and useful, and their use should be better known to all who live in regions where they are indigenous to the locality. And where they are not now growing, it is worthy of a thought whether they may not be planted and grown to a profit, not only for home use, but for the use of others. Every one who has ever known their usefulness, will always bear them in remembrance.

ARREST FOR PROBABLE MURDER,-On the 2d inst. Mr. John Holland, of Jamaica, L. I., was besten almost to death, and afterward robbed by rowdies, on the Union Race Course. He was so seriously injured that he has continued in an unconscious condition ever since, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery. The authorities of Queens County have been diligently searching for the perpetrators of the assault, but so far without success. On Wednesday night Officer Levon of the Eleventh Precinct, arrested a young man named Bryan Reilly, who is alleged to have been one of the assailants of Mr. Holland, and he was sent to Queens County for examination.

MORE JUVENILE BURGLARS. - Michael Donnell, Robert Fox, Jeremiah Murphy, and Matthew Brennan, boys of 12, 14, and 15 years of age, were arrested on Wednesday night, by the Fifth Ware Police, while in the premises occupied by Leopold Wolf, No. 39 Lis-penard street. These young burglars had gained an entrance to the place by cutting out one of the panels of the front door, and when arrested, were engaged in cutting and tearing down the lead pipe, wreaching off door knobs, etc. The boys are represented to be con-nected with the gang now locked up at Jefferson Market, whose exploits were published in THE TRIBUNE of Thursday morning. On being taken before Justice Kelly, the little rascals were locked up to answer.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.-The Seventh Ward Association of Brooklyn have elected the following delegates to the VIIth Assembly District Convention: Stephen Crowell, Wm. B. Lewis, Seth B. Cole, Samuel H. Turner, A. Van Tuyl.

FIRE ESCAPE.-There seems to us but one little im rovement wanting to the fire-escape noticed yesterday, to make it the most perfect, as well as the most sim of all the contrivances yet invented; and that is, instead of permanent sockets attached to the window frames, that it should be made so that it can be attached to any window, door, or any place where there is wooden work upon which to fix a clamp, to be fastened by a thumb screw. Then it could be taken to a house already on fire, and whenever a rope could be passed from the inmates to persons in the street, or vice versa, the machine by which those in danger would be enabled to escape, could be hauled up, attached, and set in motion in two minutes. We witnessed its operation yesterday, and saw several boys, one after the other step out of a sixth story window, and fix themselves on the rope, which holds firm until the occupant of the seat is ready to move, and then he loosens a clamp, which he keeps in his hand, and can apply at any moment, so as to regulate his descent to any rate of speed he desires. We venture to say it is worth a cart load of the one for which the Common Council is going to swindle the city out of \$20,000. .

HARLEM BRIDGE.-A second meeting of the issioners for building Harlem Bridge, the Mayor presiding, was held yesterday, in the Mayor's private ffice, for the purpose of opening bids, but whether they were or were not opened was not made known. After a session of an hour and a half, they adjourned indefinitely.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—This Board transacted no business of importance yesterday, beyond accepting the resignation of Policeman Close of the Seventh Ward.

No 585, is a popular Broadway resort. It indicates the opera house of Hooley & Campbell. These are artists in the ethiopian line, equal to the best. Their troupe has enjoyed the wise connsels of Christy. Billy Birch" is very funny. This is the same Birch that was nearly wrecked at sea on the steamship Central America; the same, also, that has been in Cali forpia, with great success. His comicalities, and the varied doings of his fellows, satisfy large audiences.

AN EMIGRANT SWINDLE, -John Dougherty, a youth ful and fresh importation from the Emerald Isle, while on the dock a day or two since, was accosted by a stranger named George Shaughnessy, who introduced bimself as a fellow countryman in search of laborers. The stranger's name alone was a passport direct to the heart of the young emigrant, and he took Shaughnessy immediately into his confidence. He told him that he had but a small amount of money with him, but he heped to earn more immediately, for he had a stout heart and willing hands. Skaughnessy, having felonious designs upon his new friend's purse, immediately engaged Dougherty to work for him in Boston, and wishing to purchase passage tickets for that city, begged him to change a \$100 bill (City Trust and Baukng Co.) for him. Dougherty couldn't oblige him with that amount, but he could loan him \$9 if the bill was left in pawn for it. This was acceded to, and with the \$9 Shaughnessy started to buy the tickets. Strange to say, he did not return, and it was only yesterday mornng that his victim saw him the second time. His arrest immediately followed, and he was locked up by Instice Kelly.

QUARANTINE DAMAGES .- The Board of Supervisors Richmond County, at their meeting on Wednesday

net,

Resolved, That the report of the State Commissioners for the
appraisal of damages by the fire of September, 1853, be accepted,
so far as relates to the awards to private individuals.

The Commissioners on the part of R chmond County

having protested against the award to the State and Commissioners of Emigration, the Supervisors will, it is said, try to have it set saide or reviewed. WIFE MURDER.-Coroner Schirmer yesterday cou-

cluded the inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body of Mary Halligan, who was fatally besten by her hus-band on the 5th instant. The deceased and her hus-band lived togother at No. 317 West Forty-third street. The evidence showed that other residents in the house found the injured woman on Sunday night lying on the floor insensible from severe wounds, and in a state bordering on audity. She was immediately removed to the Hespital, where delirium supervened, resulting in her death on the 14th insta. No one in the house appeared to know how the woman came by her injuries but when her husband was arrested he admitted having beaten her, and said that he did so because she was continually getting drunk. The Coroner's Jury found a verdict to the effect that deceased came to her death frem injuries received at the hands of her husband, Ma tin Halligan. The prisoner stated in his examina tion that he was 35 years of age, a native of Ireland, and cenies having used any kind of a weapon while beat ag the deceased. Habigan is a carpenter by trade,

character. Halligna was remarked to prisen to awall

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO THIS CITY,-Mayor Wood yesterday dispatched his Private Somethry, Mr. Thompson, to Quebec, where the Prison of Wales is expected to arrive to-merrow. His independent as to see Lord Lyons and the Duke of Newspetle, and ascertain their views respecting the visit of the Prince to New-York, and the reception on his arrive here, giving also the Mayor's views upon that on

here, giving also the Mayor's views upon that satisfies.

Denied Flatin.—Why the New York passes sist in swearing their scallawage and gallows birds of upon us of Taunton, is more than we can readily prehend. We have had, since reading The Thints and The Tailung on the second invoice of paspers and whave been dumped into the New York institution, a conversation with the Chairman of our field them, who asserts that all the reports as to their having each passerts that all the reports as to their having each passerts that all the reports as to their having each passer to the metropolis, or employing any agent there is to the care of such business for them are utterly sale entirely false. And we will venture to add upon we own responsibility that if the host of governors, apprintendents, commissioners and what nots, with which New-York is blessed 7) were as well possed in the details of p upor management and as thoroughly conscientious in the discharge of their duties in the matter as some of their country brethren, there weak the fewer of these apples of discord going the rounds of the press, to be devoured by all, including the passes themselves, who live and thrive and multiply, out of just such fooder.

[Taunton Gracette.]

GAMBLING DENS IN WALL STREET AND VICINITY

GAMBLING DENS IN WALL STREET AND VICINITY;

—The Commercial Advertiser cays:

We learn from what we deem a reliable source, that within a very short time there have been established a number of gambling salcons in Wall street and semother streets in the vicinity, where young men are tempted to waste their time and squander their money. These places are for the most part kept by the because of drinking salcons, where visitors are walcomed with some stimulating beverage, and gradually led on dop by step, until an invitation to throw the dice or shuffle the cards is by no means indignantly declined. The ice is broken, the incipient gambler soon becomes confirmed, and his means, and perhaps those of his employers, are wasted at the gambling table. Towng men just entering upon life with small salaries and anticle character should, if they would preserve their reputations, beware of these salcom, and especially those where they are asked to hazard a "triffe" on the throw of dice or the shuffle of a card. The temptation is strong, and when the trap is so carefully laid, many will fall into it. But clerks should remember that they may be watched by those whose duty it is to guard the interests of their employers.

OWELLING-HOUSES ON THE EUROPEAN SYSTEM

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sir: The very great difficulty experienced by famlies of moderate means, in attempting to obtain economical and convenient residences, easy of access, in the City of New-York, is felt and acknowledged by so large and respectable a portion of the community, that I hope the importance of the subject will be a sufficient spology for my venturing to intrude upon your

is felt and acknowledged by so large and respectable spottos will be a smiletent spology for my venturing to intrude upon your valuable space.

After devoting long and serious attention to this master, I have prepared a plan which I take the liberty of arbmitting to your inspection, and, which, I think will be found capable of supplying, to some extent, what has been so long desired. I claim ne especial novelty for my scheme; not should it be considered in the light of an experiment, for it is simply an adaptation of the well-known and convenient system of living in what are called "fats," so common among families of the best standing in Paris, Edinburgh and most of the large cities of Europe.

You will observe that although there is but one general entrance and grand central staircase to my building, the inmates have each a priscate entrance door and certifular, toon the common landings on each floor, and are consequently as much out off from all communication with each other as if they really inhabited houses under separate roofs. The main entrance and staircase which are intended to be as private and well kept as those of any private mandon, (and there is nothing in the stairiot to distinguish it from that of any first-class private realisments of the side-walk. On arriving at their festimation, be it on the first or fourth floor, visitors will come to the private vestibule enterance of a gentlement's house, and will have to ring a bell before gaining admission, precisely as they would have to do in the street. This is what forms the essential difference between such a building as I propose, and associated houses, of any description, hitherto creeted in New York; at any rate to my knowledge. By my plan there can be no intrusion whatever upon one's privacy, no unpleasant and inevitable commanging of families, any more than among people living near deep from the rear, abundance of closets and every other household commence, and my rooms are all thoroughly ventilated and lit by diver lights. In the rear I have

mon receptacle, (to be daily removed by the Janisor) without the necessity of any one going down a single step. The building is calculated to be thoroughly supplied with all the usual modern improvements of our best dwellings.

After a careful calculation of the cost of such an editee, in-

After a careful calculation of the cost of such an editice, including the ground, I am prepared to prove that, with reaches varying from \$500 for the first to \$500 for the fourth floor, each a building would yield, if erected in one of our best saighborhoods, a profit of at least 10 per cent upon the outlay. I shall be glad if, through the instrumentality of the press, the attention of some of our builders and capitalists can be sectiously and pressionally directed to this important question. I think it can clearly be shown that whoever undertakes to supply the demand to which I have alluded, will speedily find his account in it among hundreds of our citizens of the highest respectability, who are, at this moment, undergoing all sorts of aunoyancess and inconvenience in vain attempts to obtain private, cooncaulcul and suitable homes for their families. Yours respectfully,

PURCHASING CANDLES .- Sarah Fogarty is a hard-PURCHASING CANDLES.—Sarah Fogarty is a hardlight to ear a living. On Wednesdy evening Sarah found that
high to ear a living. On Wednesdy evening Sarah found that
her illuminating material hat disappeared, so she went to the
store of Henry Stilling, No. 247 West Twenty-fifth street, and
desired to purchase a candle. The price of a single one was two
certs, but as Sarah had but the half of that sum, the storekeyer
volunteered to give her time in which to pay the remainder.
Thereupon Sarah's gratitude surpassed all bounds; throwing her
arms around Henry's neck, she thanked hun over and over again
for his great kindness to her. Shortly after she had left the stern,
thenry discovered that his pocket book, containing \$15 had been
abstracted from his pocket. He immediately secured the
vices of a policeman to seek for the felonious Surah, and on proceeding to her room the officer found her, and in her pocket was
the identical wallet and a portion of the stolen money. Sarah,
with many tears, confessed the theft, and Aldernan Brady
locked her up to answer a charge of grand larcony.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—There has just appeared on

NEW COUNTERFEITS ON THE WARREN BANK, MASS, AFW COUNTERFEITS ON THE WARRIN BANK, Mass,

-Counterfeit #2 bills on the Warren Bank, South Danvers,
Mass., are in circulation. They are well exceeded. Two of the
bills were passed at the Pought-epsic Depot, at the restaurant
of Mr. Johnson, on Wednesder. The counterfeit was not detected nutil after the than had left, when descriptions of the
men were at once telegraphed but with what sapeess our reporter could not learn. In the center is a postrate of Washingten, on the left end two 7s and the word "Two." and on use
ight a spread engie. The bills are signed Lewis Alles, Prosident and F. Baker, Cashier.

BURGLARY — Dennis Pitzgerald was yesteriag arrested while in possession of \$25 worth of cigars, which has been stolen from the store of Adam Fartridge, No. 300 Wood street. The store had been burgiarlously entered during the previous eight, and roubled of the above goods. The pusses was locked up to answer by Aiderman Brady.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Those who delight in Ethiopian Ministreley will do well to note the fact it is Budworth, a Fand, which has been playing at this house to delighted audiences, close their engagement this week, to give room to other brilliant at ractions. They perform this alternoon and evering. All the other nore-ties and curtostics of the place are visible day and evening.

FARIS'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY (late Roots), No. 300 Breadway — in addition to the corps of super artists acready engaged hir F has separed the services of h F Meyal (from the celebrited Gallery of Mayal, London). F F satures his patrons that the well-known especiarity of pictures from this exteblishment shall be maintained.

GURNEY'S GALLERY.

HOLT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE is the best article in the market for giving to erry or red had black of brown. See sure resegned in enother column

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The Service and Country of the distance of the communication of the service of the communication of the service of the communication of the service of t